

where he received his doctor's degree. He passed the examinations for entering the career of a judge.

- 13) He attained the rank of "Oberlandesgerichtsrat" (High Judge)
- 16) He was always a "Grossdeutscher" (pro-Greater Germany). Under the Dollfuss-Schuschnigg regime he was "Vaterlaendisch" and a follower of Mussolini. He had pro-fascist tendencies.
- 19) His financial position is comfortable.
- 21) Physiological: he is tall, lean, wears glasses, has sparse hair;
Intellectual: he is not outstanding as a jurist and not very intelligent;
Emotional: a very unreliable person.

Source:	10,005	10,011
Memory:	very good	excellent
Judgment:	very good	excellent
Objectivity:	very good	excellent

Report covers time up to 1939

FC - 2365

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

610 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

#2366

Austria

February 3, 1944

X

10,015

- 1) KRAUS, Hans
Address available in the City
Hall of Graz, Styria
- 2) Principal of a high school in
Graz and former member of the City
Council of Graz.
- 3) Born about 1895
- 4) In Lankowitz, western Styria
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a workers' family. His father worked in a glass
factory.
- 9) Married
- 10) a) No children
- 12) He grew up in Styria

- 10) c) No children
- 12) He grew up in Styria
- 13) He attended high school and Teachers' training School.
- 15) He became a high school teacher and later a principal.
- 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union.
- 17) He was an army officer in World War I. He lost a leg in the Italian theater of war. Was decorated several times.
- 19) Lives in modest financial circumstances.
- 21) physiological: tall, brown hair and eyes;
intellectual: very intelligent and highly cultured;
emotional: very reliable and fearless;
operational: very sociable and popular;

FU - 28 1 60

FU-2366.2

-2-

KRAUS, Hans
(continued)

Kraus is highly qualified for a position in the reconstruction period and would be a definite asset to any organization.

Report covers time up to 1938.

Source 10,015

Memory: Excellent

Judgment: Excellent

Objectivity: Excellent

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

#2367

Austria

February 3, 1944

X

10,015

- 1) MATZNER, Fritz
Address available in the
House of the Diet at Graz,
Herrengasse, Styria. Probably
lives in Graz.
- 2) Former secretary of the Trade
Union and member of the Diet of
Styria
- 3) Born about 1899
- 4) In Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a workers' family. His father was a metal worker.
- 9) Married.
- 10) c) No children
- 12) He spent his childhood in Vienna.

- 9) Married.
- 10) c) No children
- 12) He spent his childhood in Vienna.
- 13) He attended elementary school and went through training for airplane construction.
- 14) He traveled extensively abroad.
- 15) Originally he was a skilled worker in the airplane factory in Wiener Neustadt, Lower Austria. He later became the secretary of the Trade Union in Graz, Styria.
- 16) Member of the Union and of the Social Democratic Party. Elected to the Diet of Styria. Retired in 1934.
- 21) physiological: medium height, blond;
intellectual: highly intelligent;

F U E S . 1

1.2
MATZNER, Fritz
(continued)

emotional: extremely reliable and of great personal courage; he is always ready to run a risk for his life. He has gone much for the Nazi occupation to prove himself helpful to persons endangered.

operational: he is sociable and has numerous friends.

Matzner is very popular and respected among the workers of Styria. His cooperation in the reconstruction work is therefore recommendable.

Report covers time up to 1939

Source: 10,017

Memory: Excellent

Judgment: Excellent

Objectivity: Excellent

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200018-1

Judgment: Excellent

Objectivity: Excellent

100-23-112

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200018-1

CONFIDENTIAL
U. S. GOVERNMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

#2368

AUSTRIA

February 3, 1944

X

10,006 10,011

- 1) POWALATZ, Johann, Dr. jur
Address available in the office
of the Landesgericht fuer Strafsachen
(High Criminal Court) Vienna IX
Alser strasse. Or Vienna Lehmann
directory.
- 2) Oberlandesgerichtsrat at the
High Criminal Court (Oberlandesgericht
fuer Strafsachen.)
- 3) Born about 1887
- 4) In Austria
- 5) Austrian
- 7/8 Comes from a middle class family.
- 9) Married
- 12) He grew up in Vienna.
- 13) After graduating from a "Gymnasium" he studied Law at the University of Vienna

- 12) He grew up in Vienna
- 13) After graduating from a "Gymnasium" he studied Law at the University of Vienna where he received his doctor's degree. He passed his examinations, and entered the career of a judge.
- 15) He attained the rank of "Oberlandesgerichtsrat" (high judge). He presided very correctly and impartially in the trial of Struella, indicted for corruption. The defendant was a friend of Karl Vougoir, who at the time was an Austrian Secretary of State. The defendant was found guilty.
- 16) He does not belong to any political party.
- 19) His financial position is comfortable.

FO - 12213

-2-

FO 2308-2

POWALATZ, Johann, Dr. jur.
(continued)

- 21) Physiological: He is short, has dark hair and eyes;
Intellectual: Very intelligent and highly educated;
Emotional: High integrity, impartial, fearless. Very vivacious;
Operational: Sociable, loves company;

He remained even under the Nazi regime an honest, unbiassed judge.

Source:	10,006	10,011
Memory:	very good	excellent
Judgment:	very good	excellent
Objectivity:	very good	excellent

Report covers time up to 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

AUSTRIA

#2375

January 31, 1944

X

- 1) WIDMAYER, Franz
Deutsch Wagram, Lower Austria
- 2) Secretary of the Farmhands' Union,
Former member of the Diet of
Lower Austria.
- 3) Born about 1894
- 4) In Lower Austria
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a farmer's family
- 9) Married
- 12) He grew up in Lower Austria
- 13) Attended elementary school
- 15) He was first a private employee in Vienna, later he became the Secretary of the
Farmhands' Union.

- 15) He was first a private employee in Vienna, later he became the Secretary of the Farmhands' Union.
- 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union.
- 19) He lives in modest financial circumstances, has a small farm at Deutsch Wagram.
- 21) Physiological: Tall, slim, dark hair and eyes, handsome.
- Intellectual: Very intelligent and a good speaker in discussion.
- Emotional: Trustworthy, reliable, not without ambition.
- Operational: Very sociable loves company.

He is very well informed about the farmers in the Marchfeld (one of the most fertile farming districts near Vienna). He is very popular here, and is recommended for the reorganizing and administration of this district.

Report covers time up to 1939.

Interviewers' own information.

100-2015

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
310 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

AUSTRIA

#2376

January 31, 1944

X

10,015

- 1) RUFCKL, Engelbert
Address available at the Lehrerbildungsanstalt (Teachers' Training School) in Graz, Styria
- 2) Professor at the Teachers' Training School in Graz, Styria
- 3) Born about 1894
- 4) In Koefflach, West Styria
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) His father was a worker in a glass factory in Voitsberg, Styria.
- 9) Married
- 10) c. He has a foster-son, about 28 years old.
d. His wife is from Trieste and speaks Slovene and Italian.
- 12) He grew up in Styria.
- 13) He attended elementary school and Teachers' Training School.

d. His wife is from Trieste and speaks Slovene and Italian.

- 12) He grew up in Styria.
- 13) He attended elementary school and Teachers' Training School.
- 14) He traveled in Germany, Italy and France.
- 15) He was a high school teacher, and finally professor at the Teachers' Training School.
- 16) Member of the Trade Union and the Social Democratic Party. Elected to the City Council of Graz, financial referee on the Board of the Social Democratic Communal Administration. Administration manager of the Social Democratic daily paper "Arbeiterwille". Retired in 1934.
- 17) In World War I he was an army officer. Was honorably dismissed and decorated after being severely wounded.
- 19) He has a modest income.

FO 2376

- 2 -

continued

FU-2376.2

21) Physiological: Tall, sparse gray hair, has only one eye.

Intellectual: Very intelligent and cultured, a very good speaker.

Emotional: Very reliable and fearless.

Highly recommendable for future reconstruction work; very efficient in social welfare matters. He has great political influence among the population of Graz and Styria.

Report covers time up to 1938.

Source: 10,015

Memory: Excellent

Judgment: "

Objectivity: "

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (30) N. Y.

AUSTRIA

January 31, 1944

X

#2377

- 1) GLEISE-HORSTENAU, Edmund von
Now probably in Croatia.
- 2) General in the Austrian Army, at present representative of the German Government with Ante Pavelitsch, the Dictator of Croatia.
- 3) Born February 27, 1882.
- 4) In Braunau on the Inn, Upper Austria.
- 5) Austrian.
- 7 and 8) Comes from an aristocratic army officers' family. His father was a Major in the Austro-Hungarian Army.
- 9) Married.
- 12) He grew up in Vienna and Wiener-Neustadt.
- 13) He attended the Military Academy in Wiener-Neustadt, and afterwards attended the Kriegsschule (Highest military school for officers).

- 12) He grew up in Vienna and Wiener-Neustadt.
 - 13) He attended the Military Academy in Wiener-Neustadt, and afterwards attended the Kriegsschule (Highest military school for officers). Later he attended the University of Vienna, without graduating however. He was appointed Doctor Honoris-Causa (Dr. h.c.) of the University of Munich.
 - 15) In his officer's career he entered Kriegsschule in 1909. From 1912 to 1914 he was the director of the War Archives. In World War I he was Commander of the German War Press Headquarters in 1915. Later he was the Austrian liaison officer in German Headquarters. When the Austrian Monarchy was liquidated, he worked in the liquidation of the Austrian War Office. In 1925 he was once more director of the War Archives. In 1934 he lectured at the University of Vienna on War History. He was a member of the Catholic Universitymen's Club and of the Club of Austrian Aristocracy. (Catholic)
- In July 1936, after the first negotiations between Schuschnigg and Hitler, he joined the Schuschnigg Cabinet as Minister of the Interior. After the Nazi-

FO-2377

~~(UNCLASSIFIED - NON-SENSITIVE)~~ continued

FU-2577.2

occupation of Austria he joined the Seiss-Inquart Cabinet as a Nazi. In 1938

At present he is the German Representative in Croatia.

- 16) While the Monarchy lasted, he was a monarchist. In the Austrian Republic he posed as a Democrat. During the Schuschnigg regime he kept relations with the Nazi Party and as a Minister of State twice visited Hitler, once in Berlin, and once in Berchtesgaden. In the Schuschnigg Cabinet, however, he represented a moderate "Deutschnational" (German National) attitude.

After the Nazi occupation he openly turned Nazi.

The Nazi government entrusted various delicate missions to him.

- 19) He has great financial holdings.

- 21) Physiological: Tall, stout, bald.

Intellectual: Highly cultured, well read.

Emotional: Versatile, cunning. (A kind of Austrian von Papen, but less of a diplomat.) Very fickle and completely undependable. He who today is a Nazi,

Emotional: Versatile, cunning. (A kind of Austrian von Papen, but less of a diplomat.) Very fickle and completely undependable. He who today is a Nazi, formerly had numerous Jewish friends. He is a traitor to his own country.

Operational: He is very sociable, loves restaurant life and company.

- 25) He published a book in 1913, "Der Feldzug von Dresden", and in 1929, "Die Katastrophe" and a biography of General Franz Beck.

Report covers time up to 1943.

Interviewers' own information and the Austrian "Wer ist Wer" 1937.

FO - 2-1 1.2

CONFIDENTIAL
U. S. GOVERNMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, (20) N. Y.

AUSTRIA

#2378

January 29, 1944

X

- 1) STREERUWITZ, Ernst von
Vienna VIII, 15, Skodagasse
(In 1937)
- 2) Former Federal Chancellor
(Bundeskanzler). At present
he is Chairman (Aufsichtsrat)
of the Hypoteken und Credit-
anstalt in Vienna.
- 3) Born September 23, 1874
- 4) In Mies, Bohemia
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from an aristocratic family. His father was Georg
Adolf von Streeruwitz, Member of Parliament and Diet (Reichsrat
und Landtags Abgeordneter) in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.
- 9) Married
- 10) c. One son, about 22, and possibly other children.

- 9) Married
- 10) c. One son, about 22, and possibly other children.
- 12) He grew up in Vienna and Wiener-Neustadt.
- 13) He attended the Military Academy in Wiener-Neustadt, joined the Army as a cavalry officer and attended the War Academy (Kriegsschule, the highest military school for officers.) He later studied Law at the University of Vienna, and followed a course for technicians but did not complete his studies.
- 15) From 1903 until 1914 he was Manager of the Cosmanos A.G.; from 1914 until 1925 Manager and later General Manager of the Textile Printing Plant A.G. in Neunkirchen, Lower Austria. In 1929 he was Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce in Vienna, President of the Credit-Institute (Loan-Institute) for Public Works and Enterprises, Chairman of the Austrian Institute for Economical Research (Konjunkturforschung), Chairman of the Corporation for

F U - 2378

Continued

FO-2315. 2

Utilization of Waterpower, Chairman of the Society of Austrians Abroad, and of the Austrian Branch of the International Chamber of Commerce, President of the Landes-Hypotheken Anstalt for Lower Austria. From the Fall of 1928 until the Fall of 1929 he was Federal Chancellor (Bundeskanzler) of Austria.

- 16) When the Nazis occupied Austria he became a member of the Board of Trustees for the Hypotheken und Kredit Anstalt in Vienna (1938).
 - 16) He was at first a member of the Christian Social Party. In 1920 he became a Member of Parliament. From 1928 to 1929 he was Federal Chancellor and in this capacity substituted for the Federal Chancellor Seipel who sometimes preferred, for political reasons, to remain in the background. Von Streeruwitz was ousted by Seipel himself who was dissatisfied with his handling of economics. Later on Von Streeruwitz was connected with the Nazi Party and
- Board of the Hypotheken und Credit Anstalt

Seipel himself who was dissatisfied with his handling of economics.

Later on Von Streerowitz was connected with the Nazi Party and was appointed to the Board of the Hypotheken und Credit Anstalt in Vienna after the Nazi occupation. He had been sympathizing with the Nazis a long time before this. As early as 1920 he held lectures all over Germany spreading propaganda for "Gross-Deutschland" (Anschlurs).

17) In World War I he was an officer and attained the rank of Major. He was decorated several times.

18) He is very wealthy.

21) Physiological: Tall, slim, blond, graying hair. Well-groomed appearance.

Intellectual: Not very intelligent, but a smart businessman.

Emotional: Entirely unreliable, very fickle; ambitious, conceited.

Operational: Very sociable, loves company.

A war profiteer, a Nazi.

Last report - 1943. Interviewers' own information. "Wer Ist's" 1937

U-2378.2

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AUSTRIAN

February 5, 1944

I

#2398

1062

von

1) KUNSTI, Ernst

2) Before the Nazi occupation of Austria was program manager of the Radio Broadcasting Corporation in Vienna (government-owned); present position unknown

3) About 1890

4) Graz, Styria (Austria)

5) Austrian

6) Catholic

7) Both parents deceased;
his father was Admiral of the
Austrian Navy

9) Married twice -- was first married to an Austrian baroness whom he divorced
(one daughter - now 18 years old).

10) b. Vienna, 1933 or 1934

(one daughter - now 18 years old).

- 10) b. Vienna, 1933 or 1934
 - c. No children
 - e. Her father is retired -- was a general (Austrian Army).
 - g. Catholic
- 13) Marine Cadet School in Pola, Istria (Austria); graduated as 2nd Lieutenant.
 - b. Speaks Italian fluently and has some knowledge of French.
- 14) The normal routine sea-voyages as Navy officer. Later in his capacity as radio manager participated at all international radio conferences (assigning frequencies to the different stations) as Austrian delegate.
- 15) After World War I he had to give up his career in the Navy because Austria had ceased to be a sea power. He lived on his small pension until he became associated with radio (around 1931). What became of him after the Nazi occupation is unknown to source.

FU-2398

FU-2398.2

- 16) ~~Was~~ known to source as a convinced, loyal Austrian and definitely anti-Nazi, he stood behind the Dollfuss Party but kept away from politics.
- 17) Was awarded various military decorations during the First World War and the Civil Merit Cross for his radio work.
- 18) Tennis and hunting.
- 21) Physiological: Medium tall, well proportioned, broad-shouldered, handsome, blond hair, blue eyes. Very good health.
Intellectual: Intelligent, clever, sarcastic, devoted to his work.
Emotional: Energetic, reliable as character, very calm, poised and considerate, slow in his reactions.
Operational: He is not the type of a leader but an excellent and correct executive man; keeps promises he makes faithfully; might be useful owing to his occupational training.
Last seen in 1938.

Last seen in 1938.

1062 Memory: good

Judgment: good

Objectivity: good

AUSTRIA

II. Supplement

2. Harvard Group Reports

The reports are in numerical order. Name cards for persons covered by the reports are included in the General File with reference to the reports by number (in the upper left box of the cards, e.g., BR H-156).

FORM 8A

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

July 29, 1943

Date on which ques-
tionnaire is filled:

July 29, 1943

H-1007

(Consultant No. CIII, Source No. CXIX
Do not (Biography No. 1007)
fill in (Place (Country, province, and town or city Nezha, Austria
(Subject or Occupation Psychology, languages)

- I. Name and title (print) Weiland, Dr. Hanna, director
- II. Present occupation or position and probable address retired director of
a "gymnasium"; N. Ost. (Lower Austria)
- III. 1) Place of birth in a village of N. W. 18 2) AKKREIER (Born 1889)
3) Race or nationality white 4) Beligion Catholic
5) Marital status married 6) Honors or decorations

- 7) Biography (brief) Dr. Weiland was a young teacher when the World War
I broke out. He was taken prisoner by the Russians. The
prison camp in Libe ria came to know him as a helper
during a contagious typhus epidemic. later as an organizer
of help for prisoners of all kinds. Returned to Austria
8) Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books
or articles) he became professor and later director. but first

- on articles) He became prominent in the organization
of all was influential in directing the work of this
organization without respect to religious, political,
or other affiliations. Admired and followed by thousands.
- 9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States:
Subjects:
Psychology,
Latin, Greek.
- 10) *Political activities or offices, if any Representative in the
Vienna diet.
- 11) *Political party or leaning Member of the Christian-Socialists.
- 12) Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime
He was removed from office by the victorious Nazis in
September, 1938. In his home town Nazis killed his Litherian
- 13) Intimate friends and associates dogs, etc.
- 14) Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be
obtained

*In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H - 1007

H - 1007.2

FORM HA (Page 2)

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship _____
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship _____

- 3) Character and reliability _____

- 4) Executive or administrative capacity _____

- 5) Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community _____

V. Additional comments:

This questionnaire should ordinarily be sent when filled to American Defense--Harvard Group, Room P, Widener Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts; but may be sent, if preferred, to Biographical Records Section, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C.

H-1007.2

FORM HA

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

July 29, 1943

Date on which ques-
tionnaire is filled:
July 27, 1943

H-1019

(Consultant No. CLI, Source No. 143
Do not fill in (Biography No. 1019;
Place (Country, province, and town or city L öwel str. 8, Vienna, Austria
(Subject or Occupation Psychiatrist and Neurologist

- I. Name and title (print) AUERSPERG, Dr. Alfred Prinz, Privatdozent (1938)
- II. Present occupation or position and probable address Psychiatrist and
Neurologist; Director of Clinic, Vienna.
- III. 1) Place of birth _____ 2) Age 47 (Appr.)
3) Race or nationality German 4) Religion Catholic
5) Marital status Married. 6) Honors or decorations _____

- 7) Biography (brief) Previously at Innsbruck, and Graz in the
Vienna Psychiatric-Neurologic Clinic (Leiter: Dr. Prof.
Protze) in charge of a service. On the arrival of Nazis
(1938) he was promoted. His immediate superior was
dismissed (Javis).
- 8) Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books
or articles) Several minor neuro-psychiatric contributions

(Articles) Several minor neuro-psychiatric contributions
to journals.

- 9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States
Never in United States.
- 10) *Political activities or offices, if any He approved Dolfuss
regime; after 1938 was made Commissar of Clinic, a political
position.
- 11) *Political party or leaning Pro-Hitler
- 12) Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime
He has been a favorite of the Hitler regime.
- 13) Intimate friends and associates
- 14) Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be
obtained

*In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-1019

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-1019.2

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship Competent
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship Satisfactory
- 3) Character and reliability An opportunist; a climber
- 4) Executive or administrative capacity Unknown
- 5) Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community Had family
prestige (belonged to nobility.)

V. Additional comments:

A willing tool of the Nazis; very harsh to professional colleagues who were not of his party.

This questionnaire should ordinarily be sent when filled to American Defense--Harvard Group, Room P, Widener Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts; but may be sent, if preferred, to Biographical Records Section, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C.

H - 1019.2

FORM HA

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date on which ques-
tionnaire is filled:
July 30, 1943

H-1023

(Consultant No. CVI; Source No. 54
Do not (Biography No. 1023
fill in (Place (Country, province, and town or city Vienna, Austria
(Subject or Occupation Professor Hern Pansa Wald Chen 12

I. Name and title (print) BEISSNER, Profes or Friedrich

IV. ~~Present~~ ^{Former} occupation or position and probable address Professor of
German literature, Univ. of Jena. (Dec. 28, 1905)

III. 1) Place of birth Hameln 2) Age 38
3) Race or nationality German 4) Religion Protestant
5) Marital status married 6) Honors or decorations

7) Biography (brief) Assistant Univ. of Gießen 1937.Curator at the Goethe Archives in 1938. Prof. U. of Jena8) Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles) Books on German Literature.

or articles) Books on German Literature.

9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

10) *Political activities, or offices, if any

11) *Political party or leaning liberal

12) Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime

13) Intimate friends and associates Professor A. Victor, Harvard U.

14) Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

*In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-1023

H-1023.2

FORM HA (Page 2)

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship good
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship high
- 3) Character and reliability rather reserved, a bit timid, but
decent and trustworthy.
- 4) Executive or administrative capacity one of the administrators of the
important Goebbels-Archives in Weimar.
- 5) Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community

V. Additional comments:

Not a politically-minded man, no fighter, but a very decent character; he certainly abhorred Nazism. The informant does not know anything about his attitude after 1939.

after 1939.

*Undoubtedly supposed to be 'Wien'

^{Washington,}
OSS R&A Ctu, 6 February 1944

This questionnaire should ordinarily be sent when filled to American Defense--Harvard Group, Room P, Widener Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts; but may be sent, if preferred, to Biographical Records Section, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C.

H-1023.2

AUG 20 1943

FORM HA

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date on which questionnaire is filled:

H: 1150

August 19, 1943

(Consultant No. CXVIII; Source No. CXVIII
Do not (Biography No. 1150;
fill in (Place (Country, province, and town or city Vienna, Austria
(Subject or Occupation Fine Arts (Collector))

I. Name and title (print) Karl Rabe

II. Present occupation or position and probable address Collector, Vienna

III. 1) Place of birth _____ 2) Age _____
3) Race or nationality _____ 4) Religion Jewish origin
5) Marital status _____ 6) Honors or decorations _____

7) Biography (brief) formerly curator of Printroom of National Bibliothek, Vienna

8) Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles) _____

- _____
- _____
- 9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States _____
- _____
- 10) *Political activities or offices, if any _____
- _____
- 11) *Political party or leaning _____
- _____
- 12) Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime _____
- _____
- 13) Intimate friends and associates _____
- _____
- 14) Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained _____

*In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-1150

H-1150.2

FORM HA (Page 2)

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship high
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship high
- 3) Character and reliability _____
- 4) Executive or administrative capacity _____
- 5) Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community _____

V. Additional comments:

Lived in Rome as a refugee of Jewish origin; an excellent scholar in the field of

- 9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States _____
- 10) •Political activities or offices, if any _____
- 11) •Political party or leaning _____
- 12) Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime _____
- 13) Intimate friends and associates _____
- 14) Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained _____

•In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H - L I E D

H-1150.2

FORM HA (Page 2)

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship high
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship high
- 3) Character and reliability _____
- 4) Executive or administrative capacity _____
- 5) Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community _____

V. Additional comments:

Lived in Rome as a refugee of Jewish origin; an excellent scholar in the field of prints and Austrian paintings; formerly curator of the Printroom of the National

Lived in Rome as a refugee of Jewish origin; an excellent scholar in the field of prints and Austrian paintings; formerly curator of the Printroom of the National Bibliothek, Vienna

"... I confirm all this information.
I have the highest esteem for this man.
But is he still alive?" | quote source
138

This questionnaire should ordinarily be sent when filled to American Defense--Harvard Group, Room P, Widener Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts; but may be sent, if preferred, to Biographical Records Section, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C.

H-1150-2

FORM NA

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date on which questionnaire is filled:

H - 1164

August 18, 1943

(Consultant No. CXXIII; Source No. CXXIII
 Do not (Biography No. 1180;
 fill in (Place (Country, Province, and town or city Vienna, Austria
 (Subject or Occupation Education

I. Name and title (print) DENGLER, Dr. Paul

II. Present occupation or position and probable address 4 Opargasse, Vienna I

III. 1) Place of birth Vienna (1886) 2) Age about 57
 3) Race or nationality White, Alpine 4) Religion Christian
 5) Marital status married 6) Honors or decorations

7) Biography (brief) Attended Univ. of Vienna and Grenoble. Ph.D.

In 1937 was professor at the ^{Real} ~~Hamerling-Real~~ Gymnasium in Vienna.

Founder and director of the Austro-American Institute of Education in Vienna.

8) Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles) Member of Austrian Commission for Intellectual Cooperation.

Author of numerous articles on education.

Author of numerous articles on education.

- 9) Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States
Three times Carnegie Visiting Professor at the Universities of
Colorado, Kansas, and Indiana. Lectures elsewhere.
- 10) *Political activities or offices, if any _____
- 11) *Political party or leaning Liberal democratic. He tried to get the
League of Nations to move to Vienna.
- 12) Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime
At first the Nazis told Dengler he could continue his Institute in Vienna
but he was very dubious about it.
- 13) Intimate friends and associates _____
- 14) Name of book or reference in which further biographical data may be
obtained _____

*In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by, Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-118-7

H-1169.2

FORM HA (page 2)

IV. Estimate and appraisal: Can best be answered by noting his achievements,
See Items III- 7, 8, 9, 11 on first page.

- 1) Standing in his occupation or field of scholarship _____
- 2) Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship _____

- 3) Character and reliability A liberal of the finest type.

- 4) Executive or administrative capacity _____

- 5) Leadership, influence and esteem in the community _____
* So far as I know, Dengler kept aloof from politics.

V. Additional comments:

My information comes from WEE 1st WAB (1955)